BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

BY BOUTELLE & BURR. BANGOR, ME., FRIDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 4 1874 VOLUME XLI--NUMBER 286.

BANGOR

Daily Whig & Courier,

PUBLISHED MORNING

[illegible] Kenduskeag Bridge

TERMS—$3.00 per Year,
4.00 for Six Months
2.00 for Three Months
INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE

The Bangor Weekly Courier,

[illegible] AND EVERY TUESDAY

[illegible] of the DAILY WHIG AND COURIER at [illegible] per Annum, invariably in advance

AGENCIES

[illegible] NEWHILL & Co 10 State St Boston
[illegible] New York are authorized Agents [illegible] Advertisements and Subscriptions for [illegible]

[illegible] Agent No 6 Tremont Pl Boston

[illegible] OWELL & Co Agents 41 Park Row

[illegible] Agents 84 Park Row N Y

[illegible] Boston and Bangor Steamers [illegible]

[illegible] Central Rail-Road [illegible]

[illegible] Portland and Boston, [illegible] Express) at 11.26 [illegible] Portland arrives [illegible] INCOLN, Supt. [illegible] Agent.

[illegible] Railroad [illegible]

[illegible] Central Rail-Road [illegible]

[illegible] Falmouth [illegible]

Business Cards.

MARINE INSURANCE

BOSTON MARINE INSURANCE CO.,

17 State Street.

[illegible]

Cash Capital $300,000

No Fire Risks Written

[illegible] FULLER President

HENRY WASHBURN Secretary

PROVINCE HOUSE

ON EUROPEAN PLAN

[illegible] Washington and 11 Province Court Boston

G. A. COWAN, Proprietor (Late of Lewiston)

[illegible]

GEORGE'S HOTEL,

THOMASTON, MAINE

Nearly opposite the Maine State Prison

B. M. K. BICKFORD, Proprietor

GEO W MAXEY Clerk

P. BARNES,

Baggage and City Express.

[illegible] Leave orders at Dennison's Tag Factory, Exchange St. Prompt attention and careful handling of Baggage. [illegible]

P. BARNES.

A New Sensation!

The Champoo Bath.

[illegible] Central Street

PLUMBING.

[illegible]

FILES------FILES.

[illegible]

1000 DOZEN FILES,

[illegible] Dozen per week which I am selling at

The Lowest Prices.

[illegible] warrant them equal to any imported. Call and see them

OLD FILES EXCHANGE

JOB COLLETT
[illegible] EXCHANGE STREET

H. W. & H. S. HOBBS

NAUTICAL SLATERS & CONTRACTORS

[illegible] 100 Harlow St Bangor Me

WM M ROBINSON,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

And Solicitor in Bankruptcy

HOULTON MAINE

IRON IN THE BLOOD,

THE VERMIFUGE

[illegible]

Real Estate.

For Rent.

[illegible]

Tenement for Rent

[illegible]

For Rent.

[illegible]

For Rent.

[illegible]

For Sale or Rent

[illegible]

Wanted.

[illegible]

For Sale.

[illegible]

For Sale.

[illegible]

For Rent.

[illegible]

House for Sale.

[illegible]

R. P. STONE

[illegible]

PATENT MEDICINES,

Wholesale or Retail.

At N. S. Harlow's Drug Store.

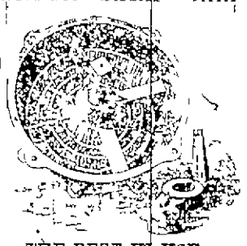
[illegible]

Prices Low Enough

N. S. Harlow.

DRUGGIST and APOTHECARY, [illegible] Smith Block

BANGOR BARK MILL



THE BEST IN USE

Manufactured by

HINCKLEY & EGERY IRON CO.,

BANGOR.

ENGINES AND BOILERS.

STATIONARY AND PORTABLE.

[illegible] WINCHESTER & HIGHTS

MACHINERY DEPOT

DRUGS AND MEDICINES

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

By N. S. Harlow.

[illegible]

CILES'

LINIMENT IODIDE OF AMMONIA.

A Message to the Suffering.

[illegible]

PRICES LOW

At Wholesale and Retail

N. S. HARLOW,

[illegible] SMITH BLOCK

GET THE BEST

WEBSTER'S UNABRIDGED DICTIONARY.

[illegible]

Webster's National Pictorial Dictionary.

[illegible]

Bangor and Bucksport Railroad Company

[illegible] Bucksport Sept 30 1874

More Light!

PERKINS & HOUSE'S PATENT

Safety Lamps,

For sale at manufacturers prices by

J. S. RICKER & CO.

Importers of Crockery, French Glass, Ware French Bronze Kingsland Gear and Fancy Goods

No. 1 Main Street.

BEEBE

Fall Style Silk Hats.

ALSO,

The largest and best assortment of SOFT HATS in this city.

Buzzell & Shaw,

20 MAIN STREET.

HARDWARE!

Selling Cheap at the Old Stand,

47 West Market Square.

Just Received, a Large Stock of NAILS, SHOVELS, AXES, &c., &c., &c.

ALSO,

Glass, Paints and Oils, Doors, SASH, BLINDS & GLAZED WINDOWS.

Please call and examine prices before purchasing elsewhere.

E. H. FOGG.

Bangor, Nov. 6, 1874

Whig & Courier.

Daily Established 1836 --- Weekly 1845

TERMS OF ADVERTISING

[illegible]

SPECIAL NOTICES

[illegible]

TO THE MAINE WOODS

THE RACE IN THE CLOUDS—A LEGEND OF CHILHOWEE

[illegible]

GOV CHAMBERLAIN OF SOUTH CAROLINA

THE STORY OF HIS MARRIAGE

[illegible]

LETTER FROM CALIFORNIA

[illegible]

POLITICAL SLANDER

[illegible]

WATER SUPPLY

[illegible]

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Oriental Oil Co., of Boston.

[illegible]

AT BOSTON PRICES.

[illegible]

Oriental Oil Co.,

BOSTON.

TAGS DENNISON'S PATENT TAGS

[illegible]

Teacher of Music

[illegible]

CLOTHES WRING[ER]S

[illegible]

December Magazines

[illegible]

$10

[illegible]

ENGRAVED

[illegible]

AMERICAN

Horse Clipping Machine!

[illegible]

Steam Engines For Sale.

[illegible]

APPLETON'S

AMERICAN CYCLOPEDIA.

[illegible]

X L POLISH.

Best, cheapest and handiest thing in America for Polishing Knives, Cleaning Windows, and many other purposes. Once used, nothing else fills its place.

Sold by first class Grocers, Druggists and Hardware Dealers. Ask your merchant for X X L KNIFE POLISH.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

Whig & Courier.

BOUTELLE & BURR, PROPRIETORS

C. A. BOUTELLE, Editor.

All business letters should be addressed to Boutelle & Burr, and communications intended for publication should be addressed, "Editor of Whig and Courier."

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1874.

A WARNING TO CONGRESS.

[From the Providence Journal.]

The American people have declared that they want the chance by which to live, and this can be furnished by the simple process of stopping the reduction of the public debt, increasing the circulating medium, and building our trans-continental railroads.—*Col. Forney.*

It is understood that he (the President) will again urge Congress to fix a day for the resumption of specie payment, to legislate on the Louisiana question, and to develop the internal resources of the country by giving Government aid to the construction of railroads and canals.—*Perley in the Boston Journal.*

Without giving too much importance to either of the above statements, it is true that Col. Forney, who is now abroad, and Ben. Perley Poore are as conversant with general and party politics as any two gentlemen who could be named. Col. Forney makes a statement and adds an argument. The American people have not declared that they want—that is, and not in possession of—the means to live. As a people, we are better off than the people of any other country on earth in this one matter of ability to obtain honestly and without fail "the means to live." But if the assumption of Col. Forney be true, is his method of supply the true one? Would it be the best thing for "the American people" to let the public debt run on, and apply all the income of the nation, and the indefinite increase of the circulating medium, to building our trans-continental railroads. If we do not pay any portion of the public debt, we must at any rate pay interest. And increase the circulating medium as we will, the people must pay it. The increase of the circulating medium is the increase of the promises of the people to pay money. Suppose we increase a thousand million of dollars. The increase is something or nothing. If it is something the people have just so much more money to pay. If it is nothing, somebody in the long run has got to lose so much, having given their labor or goods. But admit that the increase is to be as good as, or equal to, gold. What is to be done with it? It is to be paid out for building trans-continental railroads. Would that be a good investment? Do the people need, for this regeneration, any more trans-continental railroads? Would they prove profitable? If not, then the people ought not to be taxed to build them. If your capital is all invested enough to construct them with out any increase of the circulating medium. The idea suggested by Col. Forney, that the Government is bound to furnish a livelihood for the people, because the people are unable to take care of themselves, is untrue. And yet, Col. Forney does not write this sort of stuff from Europe without reason. He is the Government of a party, more or less important, which will bound Congress at the coming session, in favor of inflation. Will as it may seem, this pressure will need to be met, not by by all the wisdom of Congress, but by all the firmness imparted to it by a deliberate and wakeful public opinion.

As to the declaration of the correspondent of the Boston *Journal*, concerning his usual correspondence, and his abundant opportunity for judging correctly, we might the message of the President before criticizing language which may be, upon its face, more latitudinarian than was intended. The President cannot urge a day for the resumption of specie payment, and at the same time recommend Government aid to railroads and canals where and to the extent a general policy of that sort would indicate. The two things don't go together. There is no necessity for arguing the matter in detail, but inflation, internal improvements by Government aid, non-payment of the public debt, all hang together, and they mean repudiation and ruin. Some may see in the late successes of the Democratic party the promise of an era of inflation, of internal improvements at the public expense, of payment for negroes emancipated, of the assumption of the rebel debt, but such persons forget the solid sense, the innate honesty, the patriotic loyalty of the great majority of the American people. We shall have no encroachment upon a career so disastrous. We shall be threatened, but we shall escape. The day of the utter bankruptcy of the nation and people is not at hand. We have not attained that madness which precedes and guarantees destruction.

A SIGNIFICANT DECISION.

We have had by telegraph the decision of the Supreme Court of Indiana denying that colored children are entitled to admission to the public schools of the State attended by white children. The decision itself has since come to hand, and we find it quite as significant as the Democratic victory in Indiana which heralded so many others elsewhere, if, indeed, it is not to be considered a judicial outgrowth of that political event. There is about its reasoning the same flavor of anti-quated pro-slavery authorities which was so conspicuous in the famous Dred Scott decision of Judge Taney. The court dwells upon the servile condition and other lack of legal recognition which characterized the colored people of Indiana at the time the present school laws were established, and contends that it is in the light of those facts only that the laws are to be interpreted. It cannot, it says, "allow a change in public sentiment to influence it in giving construction to a written Constitution." There has been, however, something more than a change in public sentiment, the Constitution of the United States has been enlarged, and one of its amendments expressly provides that all persons born or naturalized in the United States and subject to its jurisdiction are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside. "No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States."

It is in dealing with this plain provision of the fundamental law that the Democratic judges of the Indiana Court is most conspicuous. It would seem to be obvious to every fair-minded man that, whether under the clause of the Constitution a State has or has not the right to establish separate schools for colored and white children, the educational privileges of all are to be the same; hence in communities where no schools for the colored children are provided they ought to have the benefit of such as are enjoyed by the white children around them. Otherwise, a law is enforced which does "abridge the privileges" of a certain class of citizens most effectually. The Indiana Judges in this case try to get around it by claiming that the "privileges" meant are only such as are derived from or recognized by the Constitution of the United States, and that such regulations as those complained of by the plaintiff in the case (there being no school for colored children accessible to him) are such as come within the exclusive control of "sovereign and independent States." Both branches of the excuse, it will be seen, are of peculiarly Democratic inspiration. If generally adopted by the courts of the country, they would so narrow down and hamper the effect of the last three Constitutional amendments as to deprive many colored citizens of many most valuable rights, without the least blow being struck by adverse legislation. The decision is significant as showing how wide and disastrous may be the indirect influence in this country of wrong action at the polls. Our courts and our schools, the rights of individuals, the welfare of whole communities and the safety of the nation, all repose on the little ballot that is too often deposited without a thought of its power.—*Boston Journal.*

In the Representative district composed of Clinton, Benton and Winslow, in Kennebec the Executive Council report in favor of William Lamb, of Clinton, Democrat. In the district composed of Springfield, Lee, Kingman, &c., Penobscot county, Lloyd W. Drake of Springfield, Republican, is declared elected. This completes the list of Representatives to the Legislature.

It seems that the telegraphic report of Tweed's escape on which we based a brief paragraph, was sensational, the "Boss" having returned to his comfortable quarters on the Island. As is usual, the correction came just before going to press.

The Kennebec *Journal* says: "The Calais *Times* is not far out of the way, when it says, in speaking of the ammunition that is being expended on the Senatorial question:

"Every daily in the State may unite in opposing Mr. Hamlin, and he will not lose a half dozen votes in consequence. The same, papers may unite in advocating his claims, and his strength will not be perceptibly increased thereby. This question was settled by the people last September. The sentiment of the members of the Legislature then elected is about the same now as it was then, time and will vary but little in the next six weeks."

A Vicksburg, Miss. despatch says: "The tax payers of the city and county met en masse Wednesday, for action in reference to the robberies by county officials and the destruction of official books and records. They demanded the resignation of dishonest officials. A sheriff and a magistrate offered their resignations, but the others were not found. The immediate cause of the move was the fact that the sheriff had given no bond and they are unwilling to pay some $200,000 now due without his giving a good and sufficient bond. Col. John D. Baird took charge of the sheriff's office, and guards are placed around the court house to prevent depredations.

THE CIVIL RIGHTS BILL. A Washington despatch says that if the House General Butler can claim the floor on a pending motion to reconsider a motion to recommit the House Civil Rights bill to the Judiciary Committee, of which he is the Chairman. This bill is almost identical with that introduced last December by Mr. Sumner, but amended before it was finally passed by the Senate. This amended Senate Civil Rights bill is also before the House, standing number two on the calendar, and it will require dexterous parliamentary manoeuvring by the Democrats and Conservative Republicans to stave off a vote on one or the other of these Civil Rights bills.

GLADSTONE AND MANNING. Between the ex-Premier of England and Archbishop Manning there has for forty-five years existed a friendship so intimate that at one time the latter, at that time rector of an Episcopal church, stood sponsor for one of Mr. Gladstone's children. The friendship the Archbishop in his letter to the New York *Herald* plainly intimates is at an end. The two men, of whom Manning is eighteen months the senior, were at Oxford together, though in different colleges, both of them gaining distinction in their classes, both of them were deeply interested in the well-known Oxford movement, and, according to the London *Talk*, Mr. Gladstone, in 1851, when Manning went over to the Roman Church, had serious thoughts of taking the same step.

POLITICAL AND PERSONAL.

Ex-Senator Ross is to be a foreman of a printing office in Lawrence, Kansas.

The first business of the Democratic party should be to strike the shackles from the limbs of trade.—*Richmond Enquirer.*

The Republican party is quite as capable as any other. It did considerable in the shackle striking line some years ago.—*Rochester Journal.*

These persons who express the belief that the Democratic party has been so long out of office that it has forgotten how to steal, are not to be trusted out after dark.—*Brooklyn Argus.*

It is conjectured that the Indiana Chief Justice who has recently given the decision against admitting colored children to the public schools attended by whites, is one of the Democratic aspirants for the Senatorship.

Has it come to this? The folks all got up and went out while Andy Johnson was speaking at Greenville, Tenn., the other evening, and left the great ex-President pounding away oratorically to a legitimately array of empty benches.

Ex-Senator Yulee of Florida denies that he has anything to do with paying up slave claims. He adds that the loss of slave property is one of the irredeemable losses of the war, and the idea of any possible reimbursement to be entertained by any sane man.

It has been stated that Senator Morton would remain in California this winter on account of ill-health, but a despatch just received by Senator West says he will be in Washington about the middle of next week, and it is now thought that his health is sufficiently improved to enable him to take active part in the work of the coming session.

It is reported from Washington that Secretary Bristow, in his coming report, will not content himself with gilt-edging generalities about the benefits to be derived from a specie basis for currency, but will discuss especially methods by which the desired result may be brought about. One notice is that he is in favor of the 1st of January, 1876, as the day when resumption shall take place.

COUNTY OFFICERS ELECTED.

The Executive Council have reported the following list of officers elected in the several counties:

Androscoggin—John Reed, Lewiston, County Commissioner; Alexander F. Merrill, Lewiston, County Treasurer.

Aroostook—H. O. Perry, Blaine, County Commissioner; H. P. Cochran, New Limerick, County Treasurer.

Cumberland—Samuel Dingley, Standish, County Commissioner; Reuben G. Hardikr, Gorham, County Treasurer; William L. Pennell, Portland, Sheriff.

Franklin—Major Phillips, Weld, County Commissioner; I. Warren Merrill, Farmington, County Treasurer; Gilbert Miller, Wilton, Sheriff.

Hancock—Gilbert E. Simpson, Sullivan, County Commissioner, Luther Lord, Ellsworth, County Treasurer; H. B. Saunders, Ellsworth, Clerk of Courts.

Kennebec—Reuben S. Neal, Farmingdale, County Commissioner; Alanson Starks, Augusta, County Treasurer; William H. Hiratton, Clerk of Courts; William H. Libby, Sheriff.

Knox—Edward Hills, Thomaston, County Commissioner; Justus H. Sherman, Rockland, County Treasurer; L. M. Staples, Washington, County Attorney; John P. Torney, Rockland, Sheriff.

Lincoln—Robert Montgomery, Boothbay, County Commissioner; James M. Knight, Wiscasset, County Treasurer; George B. Sawyer, Wiscasset, Clerk of Courts; Henry C. Robinson, New Castle, Register of Probate; James E. Morse, Whitefield, Sheriff.

Oxford—Benj. N. True, Sumner, County Commissioner; C. C. Chapman, Hebron, County Treasurer; J. W. Whitten, Buckfield, Sheriff.

Penobscot—Wm. B. Ferguson, Dixmont, County Commissioner; Horace J. Nickerson, Bangor, County Treasurer; Ambrose C. Flint, Bangor, Register of Probate; S. G. Jerrard, Levant, Sheriff.

Piscataquis—Lambert Sands, Sebec, County Commissioner; O. B. Kilbridge, Dover, County Treasurer; H. B. Flint, Dover, Clerk of Courts; Elias J. Hale, Foxcroft, Judge of Probate; Chas. Foss, Abbott, Sheriff.

Sagadahoc—F. J. Parks, Phippsburg, County Commissioner; Wm. B. Taylor, Bath, County Treasurer; P. K. Millay, Bowdoinham, Sheriff.

Somerset—F. G. Green, Athens, County Commissioner; Henry O. Hall, Norridgewock, County Treasurer; L. H. Webb, Hartland, Clerk of Courts.

Waldo—Wm. H. Fogler, Belfast, County Attorney; Albert D. Clark, Winterport, County Commissioner; Geo. D. McCrillis, Belfast, County Treasurer; Samuel Norton, Belfast, Sheriff.

Washington—Benjamin Lincoln, Dennysville, County Commissioner; Ignatius Sargent, Machias, County Treasurer; Phineas H. Longfellow, Machias, Clerk of Courts; Isaac Wilder, Cutler, Sheriff.

York—Dimon Roberts, Lyman, County Commissioner; Ezra H. Banks, Biddeford, County Treasurer; Thomas Tarbox, Burton, Sheriff.

The reports of discussions among the French ministers are contradicted. The cabinet have settled the terms of the President's message. Semi-official journals say that the message is very energetic and conservative in tone, and is calculated to reassure the country against partisan agitation.

Special Notices.

St. Andrew's Lodge.

FRIDAY EVENING, Dec. 4th,

There will be a Special Meeting of St. Andrew's Lodge No. 8, F. & A. M. FRIDAY EVENING, Dec. 4th, at Masonic Hall, at 7½ o'clock.

Brethren are invited to attend.

Katahdin Encampment I. O. O. F

Regular meeting this FRIDAY EVENING at 7½ o'clock.

J. WATERMAN, Scribe.

NOTICE TO THE DANCING PUBLIC.

I shall have a Social Dance at the CITY HALL, SATURDAY EVENING NEXT, Dec. 5th. Dancing closes at 11 o'clock, sharp. I shall be happy to see all the ladies and gents who have danced under my management, at which time and place I will explain how affairs stand at the Hall at Academy.

Gent. tickets, 50 cents. Ladies will dance free. Gallery, 25 cents. The 24 gents who were members of my last class, 25 cents.

JOHN MARTIN.

TO INVEST.

A SUM OF MONEY has been intrusted to me for investment. First class real estate security required.

F. M. LAUGHTON, Stearns'.

NOTICE.

ODD FELLOWS' EXCURSION AT THEIR HALL, *TUESDAY, Dec. 8th.*

Tickets to be had at Adams Brothers and T. White's.

Assessors' Notice.

The Assessors will be in session at their office in SATURDAY AFTERNOONS for a few weeks, commencing Dec. 5, to attend to any business which may call for them.

WILLIAM ARNOLD, } Assessors
H. S. PRESCOTT, } of
G. A. THATCHER, } Bangor.

For Rent

Store No. 28 Exchange St.

GEO. A. UPTON.

Boy Wanted

To carry papers. Apply at this office.

D. C. CLARY, Esq.,

Of Lisbon, will deliver a

Temperance Lecture

AT CITY HALL, on Thursday Evening, Dec 3.

Sanford's Independent Line.

Special Notice.

The Steamer KATAHDIN will leave for Boston, SATURDAY, Dec. 5th, at 4 P. M., and hereafter every Saturday from date at 4 o'clock P. M., until further notice.

The Steamer CAMDEN will continue to leave every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 11 A. M., until further notice.

LOOMIS TAYLOR, Agent.

Nov 27, 1874.

BANGOR CITY BONDS

For Sale at

FARMERS NATIONAL BANK,

Bangor.

DENTAL CARD.

DR. BABCOCK pays especial attention to the preservation of the natural teeth. He fills them with Gold or other materials. The treatment and saving of aching teeth. The administration of Anæsthetic—Laughing Gas, Ether or Chloroform. Extraction of Sound Teeth, and the surgery of the mouth. His charges are adjusted to the character and perfection of the operation wherever possible.

J. FREDERICK BABCOCK, D. D. S.,
Graduate from College Dental Surgery.
Rooms 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, Masonic Block, Bangor.

GERTRUDE' DECROW,

TEACHER OF

PIANO & SINGING

RESIDENCE, 13 HODGE STREET.

PENOBSCOT MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.

Notice is hereby given to the Members of the Penobscot Mutual Fire Insurance Company, that an assessment is made in conformity with the Act of Incorporation and By-laws, of Eight Cents, viz:

On the Premium Notes in Force, dated prior to and including Sept. 15th, 1871, 27-10 per ct.
On the Premium Notes dated after Sept. 15th, 1871, and including Sept. 15th, 1872, 25-10 per ct.
On the Premium Notes dated after Sept. 15th, 1872, and including Sept. 15th, 1873, 25-10 per ct.
On the Premium Notes dated after Nov. 30th, 1873, and including Feb. 15th, 1874, 24-10 per ct.
On the Premium Notes dated after Feb. 15th, 1874, and including March 15th, 1874, 23-10 per ct.
On the Premium Notes dated after March 15th, 1874, and including April 15th, 1874, 22-10 per ct.
On the Premium Notes dated after April 15th, 1874, and including July 15th, 1874, 21-10 per ct.
On the Premium Notes dated after July 15th, 1874, and including Aug. 15th, 1874, 19-10 per ct.
On the Premium Notes dated after Aug. 15th, 1874, and including Sept. 15th, 1874, 17-10 per ct.
On the Premium Notes dated after Sept. 15th, 1874, and including Oct. 15th, 1874, 15-10 per ct.
On the Premium Notes dated after Oct. 15th, 1874, and including Nov. 15th, 1874, 12-10 per ct.
On the Premium Notes dated after Nov. 15th, 1874, and including Dec. 15th, 1874, 11-10 per ct.
On the Premium Notes dated after Dec. 15th, 1874, and including Jan. 15th, 1875, 10-10 per ct.
On the Premium Notes dated after Jan. 15th, 1875, and including Feb. 15th, 1875, 9-10 per ct.
On the Premium Notes dated after Feb. 15th, 1875, and including March 15th, 1875, 8-10 per ct.
On the Premium Notes dated after March 15th, 1875, and including April 15th, 1875, 7-10 per ct.
On the Premium Notes dated after April 15th, 1875, and including May 15th, 1875, 6-10 per ct.
On the Premium Notes dated after May 15th, 1875, and including June 15th, 1875, 5-10 per ct.
On the Premium Notes dated after June 15th, 1875, and including July 15th, 1875, 4-10 per ct.
On the Premium Notes dated after July 15th, 1875, and including Aug. 15th, 1875, 3-10 per ct.
On the Premium Notes dated after Aug. 15th, 1875, and including Sept. 15th, 1875, 2-10 per ct.
On the Premium Notes dated after Sept. 15th, 1875, and including Oct. 15th, 1875, 1-10 per ct.
On the Premium Notes dated after Oct. 15th, 1875, and including Nov. 15th, 1875, 1-10 per ct.
On the Premium Notes dated after Nov. 15th, 1875, and including Dec. 15th, 1875, 1-10 per ct.
On the Premium Notes dated after Dec. 15th, 1875, and including Jan. 15th, 1876, 1-10 per ct.
On the Premium Notes dated after Jan. 15th, 1876, and including Feb. 15th, 1876, 1-10 per ct.
On the Premium Notes dated after Feb. 15th, 1876, and including March 15th, 1876, 1-10 per ct.
On the Premium Notes dated after March 15th, 1876, and including April 15th, 1876, 1-10 per ct.

Which is ordered to be paid on or before the tenth day of December, 1874.

Per order,
CHARLES P. WIGGIN, Treasurer.

Bangor, Nov. 16th, 1874.

(Corn copy.)

Artificial Teeth,

Set on any base preferred, $15 per set.

J. F. BABCOCK, D. D. S.,
Kenduskeag Block.

MRS. WARREN'S HAIR ROOMS

74 Main Street.

A choice stock of hair constantly on hand. Combings straightened and warm for 75 cents per ounce. Repairing, dyeing, and all kinds of hair work done promptly and at reduced prices.

DR. SANGER

Has removed to a new suite of offices,

80 MAIN STREET,

Particular attention paid to diseases of the "Eye, Ear," "Surgery," and all other branches of the profession.

$500 Reward.

A reward of five hundred dollars will be paid for information which shall be sufficient to procure the conviction of any person guilty of setting incendiary fires in this city the present municipal year, the same to be paid upon the conviction of the incendiary.

NEWELL BLAKE, Mayor.

May 25, 1874.

Pianos and organs for sale, or instalments running one and two years. Call and secure a bargain. Pianos to rent. Piano covers and stools at low prices.

F. S. DAVENPORT,
Warerooms, Kenduskeag Block, near Post Office.

Artificial Teeth.

DR. GARDNER makes the insertion of ARTIFICIAL TEETH A SPECIALTY. With teeth made by him, one can eat, talk and laugh with confidence, and the mouth and teeth look pleasant and natural. Teeth filled with gold and silver or extracted when required.

No. 63 Main Street.

Mr. W. R. McQuown

OF ANDREWS' ORCHESTRA, Teacher of VIOLIN, PIANO, GUITAR, and HARMONY. Terms, $15 00 for twenty-four lessons. Reference, F. S. Davenport, M. H. Andrews, A. D. Hanlon, Godefroi at F. S. Davenport's Warerooms, or H. White's, Kenduskeag Bridge.

For Rent.

Brick Store No. 44 Main Street. Enquire at Corner Store, under Harriman House.

WM FRANKLIN BEAVEY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

—AND—

Solicitor of Patents,

Usher's New Block, No. 17 Main St., Bangor.

Bangor, Oct. 29, 1872.

There is no cause of Pulmonary disease which Dr. MORSE'S SYRUP OF TAR, WILD CHERRY and HOREHOUND, will not cure, or greatly relieve. As a remedy for all throat and lung diseases, it is for Group and preparation of Consumption, it has no equal. Takes away the distress of Whooping Cough, clears and strengthens the voice of speakers and Singers. Contains no opium nor any ill-tasting ingredients. Pleasant to take. Trial bottles 10 cents. WM. F. MANN and F. PATTEN, Agents for Bangor, Fels in Brolerick, Gilfoyle, F. G. Rogers, Hayford, W. H. Merrill, Waterport, A. F. Treat, Hermon.

JOHN W. PERKINS & Co., Portland, General Agents.

FOR RENT.

A PLEASANT HOUSE on Kenduskeag Avenue. Apply at 101 Exchange street.

FOUND AT LAST!

DR. COSTELLO'S HAIR REVIVER!

A perfect Restorer and Beautifier for the Hair, *Whether Sick or Dead.*

It will do the work. It contains no Poison

It is warranted to restore the color of gray or faded hair, and cure all diseases of the scalp.

Call for a Circular and testimonials.

J. M. DANIELS, Proprietor, Lewiston, Me.

WARREN & ROBINSON, DRUGGISTS, Agents for Bangor.

Combines the most Positive Secrets of Health.

DR. HARRISON'S

PERISTALTIC LOZENGES

Indorsed by all the Medical Journals as the most Agreeable, Convenient, Reliable and Sure Remedy for

COSTIVENESS, DYSPEPSIA, PILES,

Flatulency, Dizziness, Headache, Nervousness, Sour Stomach, Sleeplessness, Dull Feeling, Loss of Appetite, Bad Breath, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, Back and Limbs, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Sick Headache, Coated Tongue, Bilious Fevers, Liver Complaint, Loss of Appetite, Dizziness, Nervous Headache, Costiveness, Piles, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Depression of Spirits, Nervous Prostration, Nervous Headache, Dyspepsia and Indigestion, Fever and Ague, Fever and Ague, Malaria, Jaundice, Kidney Complaints, Female Complaints, Rheumatism, Gravel, Dropsy, Gout, Neuralgia, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Sick Headache, Jaundice, Nervous Headache, Nervous Prostration, Nervous Headache, Nervousness, Nervous Headache, Nervousness, Nervous Headache, Nervousness

TELEGRAPHIC
TO THE
Whig & Courier.

MAINE NEWS.

FROM PORTLAND

TRANSIT ARRIVAL

PORTLAND, Dec. 3

The ship Moravian, Graham, from Liverpool 11th of November, arrived at 2 30 this afternoon having 21 cabin and 850 steerage passengers

SMUGGLING IN THE MAILS

A LETTER FROM THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY TO THE COLLECTOR AT BANGOR—THE ACTION TO BE TAKEN BY OFFICERS

WASHINGTON Dec. 3 1874

Secretary of the Treasury has written a letter to the Collector of Customs at Bangor, Maine in response to a communication of the Collector stating that, under the rulings of recent postal regulations, which allow packages not exceeding four ounces in weight to be carried in the mails, valuable articles of velvet silks, gloves and similar articles daily arrive in Bangor in the mails from New Brunswick in transit to more in ports and which have conveyed on the European and North American Railway. The Collector states whether an officer of customs who, while upon the cars conveying the mail shows in the mails or postal packages which he has reason to believe are to be smuggled, is authorized by any law to seize them. The Treasury Department instructs the Collector that, under no circumstances are officers of the customs authorized to open mail packages conveyed in the postal cars under charge of postal officers. Should any mail be found with over four ounces in weight, a customs officer may open packages which he has reason to believe contain dutiable goods and transmit a particular post office in the state shown, it is his duty to notify the postmaster at such post office and request the detention of the packages until they can be opened in the presence of the postmaster and they are addressed and in charge of a customs officer in order that the Government duties may be paid, or in case for future enforcement. There has been a correspondence between the Secretary of the Treasury and the Postmaster General on the subject on which Secretary Bristow will suggestions for the remodeling of the mail compartment of such as may be found most suitable for the purpose.

FROM AUGUSTA

THE VACANCIES IN THE CUMBERLAND SENATORIAL DELEGATION

AUGUSTA Dec 3

The Governor and Council find two vacancies in the Cumberland Senatorial district. They also report adversely on several pardons for pardon.

MARINE DISASTERS

A NEW GALAIS SCHOONER WRECKED

Bangor Dec 3

Schooner Oriental hence for Savannah put in here to-day for repairs. Reports at 10 o'clock last night when off Brown's Point and Cape Cod was in contact with the schooner Clara Gove of Calais, Capt Gove with a cargo of coal from Hoboken for Chelsea. The Gove struck the schooner just forward of the fore rigging, broke off the main rigging in the shape of the main boom to the main and caused the vessel to leak badly. All hands, including the captain's wife, were saved. Nothing of consequence was saved from the wreck the lady having her night clothes. The schooner put in here to-day. The damage will be determined and she will be detained for a few days for repairs. The schooner was a new vessel built in Perry, Me. last April and owned by parties in that place and at Bangor and Calais. The captain owned three sixths of the vessel which there was no insurance. The vessel was valued at $15,000.

WRECKED ON CRANBERRY ISLE

Schooner G. F. Baker, from St. John, N. B. for Boston with lumber, went ashore on Cranberry Isle, Mt. Desert, last night, and is a total loss. It is supposed that the crew were saved though it is not stated in the dispatch.

DOMESTIC NEWS.

NEW YORK CITY

THE CIVIL ENGINEERS

NEW YORK Dec 3 At the meeting of the American Society of Civil Engineers, a report of office plans for rapid transit and for handling were presented, embracing surface elevated and underground railroads and covering a large number of routes.

COLORED MASONS

The Grand Lodge of colored Masons of the Union commenced annual conference yesterday. Sixty subordinate Lodges were represented.

FUNERAL OF THE LATE MAYOR HAVEMEYER

The funeral of the late Mayor Havemeyer will take place Saturday, at 11 o'clock, from St. Paul's Methodist Church Fourteenth street and Third avenue. The Old Guard will be in attendance. Among the pall bearers will be Governor elect Tilden, former ex Gov Morgan and Thurlow Weed.

BOOTH'S THEATRE SOLD

Booth's Theatre was sold to day by order of the Supreme Court in a foreclosure of the property. It was bought by Oliver Ames of Boston for $385,000, subject to a mortgage of $300,000 which amount is to be deducted from the purchase

FATALITY DEATHS BY DROPS

A Jerseyman O'Connel of Brooklyn with three or four other roughs, beat a man named Cody at Deerfoot Park, yesterday, so seriously that he is not expected to live. The Alderman and his friends are at large

THE OUTSIDE POSTAL STATION

No many protests have been received by Postmaster General Jewell against making Jersey an outside postal station to New York city that it is doubtful if any change will be made

ANOTHER EFFORT FOR TWEED

The two lawyers will soon make another effort to have Judge Davis a decision settled on a writ of error

SCHOONER WRECKED

The Nova Scotia built schooner, bound to Boston from the West Indies loaded with molasses, sugar, nuts and oranges, went ashore on Sandy Point Monday, during the thick weather. The captain opposed him off of Cape Ann, and cast anchor to await clear weather, but the sea was so heavy that he was compelled to slip his cable, when the vessel struck the shore, much to his surprise. He had quarter of the value of the vessel, and the latter proved to be right. The vessel will be a total loss, though some of the cargo will be saved.

THE LONGSHOREMEN'S STRIKE.

The longshoremen of Hoboken have decided to effect a compromise with the Hamburg and Eagle Steamship Companies, but the agents informed them that no union men will hereafter be employed. The longshoremen have an understanding with Welsch Brothers, the leading stevedores on North river, and the modification in the rates of compensation have been agreed to. It is expected the men will go to work to-morrow.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

THE PEOPLE OF WILTON DISHEARTENED—A GLOOMY OUTLOOK.

WILTON, Dec. 3. A visit to this village reveals the fact that the people are very disheartened over their losses by the recent fire and all undecided in the matter of rebuilding. Wilton five years ago was a flourishing manufacturing village, and gave employment to a large population that is now scattered. Her losses have been without parallel in New England. The business men feel that with the loss of all their important manufacturing industries, a new and more desirable country open beyond, a town debt of between $50,000 and $60,000 and the discouragement of the recent fires is no incentive for future enterprise.

SECRETARY BELKNAP'S REPORT

THE EXPENDITURES—RECOMMENDATIONS MADE, ETC

WASHINGTON, Dec 3. The Secretary of War states that his report will show that the actual expenditures of the War Department, ending June 30, 1874, including River and harbor improvements, were $40,825,038, and for the last fiscal year, ending June 30, 1875, $42,048,834 71, showing a reduction of $3,998,996 03.

The report will also contain the following recommendations: First, monthly additions to the pay of officers acting as assistant quartermasters, second, renewal of the recommendations for the purchase of sales of posts in Texas, third, the system of mileage and payment of officers and employees traveling on duty to be restored in lieu of actual expenses, as now allowed, fourth, that private soldiers be permitted to compete for the position of commissary sergeants, as well as non commissioned officers, fifth, the exemption of subsistence stores from the operation of the law requiring proceeds of sales of public property to go to the Treasury, sixth, improvements in the expenditure of each fiscal year, seventh the law to be changed that appropriations for subsistence stores can be made available prior to the commencement of the fiscal year for which they are appropriated, eighth, that provision be made for the publication of five thousand additional copies of the medical and surgical history of the war, eighth attention is called to the recommendation of the Chief of Engineers that an additional appropriation for the collection of torpedo materials be made, ninth, an increased appropriation for ammunition for target firing is recommended, tenth, a much larger appropriation should be made annually for the manufacture of arms, eleventh, a increased appropriation is desired for arming and equipping the militia, twelfth steps to be taken to relieve various states from the indebtedness for arms charged to them during the rebellion, thirteenth, sales of various arsenals such as the Allegheny, Columbus, Detroit, Pikesville, Watervliet, Watertown and Washington, are recommended, the Springfield armory, Frankford arsenal and a few others are recommended to be retained and the proceeds of these sales to be applied to the erection of one grand arsenal for manufacture purposes, to be established near New York, the proceeds would be amply sufficient for the purpose, and there is no necessity for the retention of those and fourteenth a powder depot and experimental grounds for testing heavy ordnance is submitted for, fifteenth the revised statutes enacted at the last Congress included many absolute legislation which has been in consequence included. Attention is called to sections, deserting is to be considered felony punishable by courts of criminal jurisdiction, offenders are to be arrested by marshals and deputies, like other criminals, but jurisdiction is to be concurrent with that of military. Seventeenth jurisdiction is recommended to be conferred on military tribunals over military persons charged with murder and other felonies. Eighteenth the reduction of the army is discouraged. It presents a reduction of the number of men without a reduction of officers and posts is not economical. Nineteenth, a larger appropriation for the publication of the official records of the war of the rebellion, both of the Union and Confederate armies, is strongly urged, the second volume is now ready for the press. Twenty first the Secretary asks to be authorized to drop from the rolls of officers of the army those who in continuous absence and criminally delinquent in paying accounts. In other words, present accounts for the same more than once and obtain payment twice. Twenty first the provision of the act of May 1874 as to the extension of time during leave of absence in which full pay can be drawn to apply to all officers stationed in the Department of Texas. Twenty second, calling attention to the names of those officers who have been appointed to the staff in addition with the recommendation of those whose appointments are recommended. Twenty third pay of sergeants to be increased. Twenty fourth, an appropriation for a permanent military prison recommended. Twenty fifth payment of rebel claims, stenographers and attendants to the Department of Justice, plead for the appointment of a judge advocate general. Twenty sixth appropriations for walls and lodges at certain national cemeteries recommended. Twenty seventh that the bill which passed the House authorizing the President to establish regulations for the army be taken up and passed by the Senate. Twenty eighth boys are to be enlisted as musicians as formerly. Twenty ninth, will be vacancies occur in the offices of the right hand quartermaster and adjutant not equal promotion is to be made to those positions, but the duties are to be performed by detached officers. The bill is to establish of a professorship of rhetoric and English literature at West Point is recommended.

WASHINGTON

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

WASHINGTON, Dec The President has completed his message, and it will be read at the Cabinet meeting, to-morrow. It is longer than any last year, covering about eighty pages of foolscap.

LOUISIANA

HEARD REPORTS

NEW YORK Dec 3 A New Orleans special to the Herald states that Judge Durell has sent a telegram to the President in United States District Judge. It is said that Walker Pearce will be his successor. The same special says that Kellogg's swearing for the sale of his property in the State. It is now reported that efforts are making to have Gen Terry of Louisville placed in command of Louisiana instead of Emory.

PROBABLE ACCEPTANCE OF DULLES'S RESIGNATION

WASHINGTON Dec — No one doubts that the President will accept the resignation of District Judge Durell of Louisiana. It is rumored Judge Durell thus terminates the proposed impeachment pending in the House Committee on Judiciary.

TENNESSEE

AN EPIDEMIC RAGING

NEW YORK, Dec 3 A Nashville despatch contains a letter from ex Congressman Stokes written at Alexandria, sixty miles east of Nashville, stating that an epidemic has the black flux, which follows cholera has broken out and five apparently healthy people have died in one night, while others were dying. The place is small, and its inhabitants are filled with terror stricken.

MICHIGAN

AN ICE EMBARGO

SAULT STE MARIE, Dec. 3 The steamer Onta is arrived yesterday. Ice is eight inches thick in Mud Lake, and it is uncertain whether she will go through.

ILLINOIS

THE CATTLE MEN AND MILLERS

SPRINGFIELD, Dec 3 The third annual convention of the American Association of Short Horn Breeders met here to day. There is a large attendance from various States and Canada. Papers were read by Mr Duncan of Illinois, Dr Stevenson, of Indiana, and Mr Briggs, of Iowa, on the general subject of breeding. The afternoon session was occupied in the discussion of various matters of interest to cattle breeders.

The State Millers' Convention was also held here to-day, but the attendance was small.

MISSOURI

THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION PROBABLY DEFEATED.

ST LOUIS, Dec. 3 Indications are that the question of holding a Constitutional Convention voted on at the recent election, is decided in the negative by eight votes.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, Dec. 4—1 A. M.

PROBABILITIES.

For New England, light rain or snow, followed by clearing and colder weather, northeast to northwest winds and rising barometer.

FOREIGN NEWS.

FRANCE.

CONFUSION AMONG POLITICAL PARTIES.

PARIS, Dec. 3. The Radical Republican journal La Republique Francaise says the greatest confusion exists among the various parties in the Assembly. Both the Right and Left consider dissolution imminent. La France believes the idea of a renewal of the Assembly by successive partial elections is gaining ground, and adds that a motion to that effect will shortly be introduced in the Chamber.

GERMANY

THE TRIAL OF VON ARNIM

NEW YORK, Dec 3 The Herald's special says that reports received from Berlin state that the trial of Count Von Arnim, which was fixed to commence Monday, the 7th, will probably be postponed till January. The council for the defence have permission only during two hours a day to examine the papers subject to the surveillance of an officer of the Foreign Department. These restrictions retard the progress of preparation of the defence and it may be found necessary to postpone the trial again from January till spring. The indictment against Von Arnim shows that the charge prefferred is "for the removal by a public servant of official documents with an object of gain." The offence is punishable by imprisonment for not less than one month. The trial will be conducted by three Judges. It is not expected that all the proceedings will be public.

SPAIN

DECIDED LARGE DEBT

NEW YORK Dec 3 The Herald's London special says: Our correspondent reports from Madrid that Frederick A. Delcrayz who was condemned to death by the Spaniards in Cuba, but who was subsequently pardoned and imprisonment, has been released.

CASTELAR AND ALFONSO

Senor Castelar has been appointed Commissioner to represent Spain at the Centennial exhibition in the United States.

Don Alphonso is reported as being near the Pyrenees.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES

It is reported that a disastrous revolution has broken out in the Republic of Uruguay.

A Kingston (Jamaica) despatch says that Maxwell's plantation has lost at least $50,000.

The operatives in Higgins' carpet factory, fifteen hundred in number, are striking against a reduction of wages.

The packing box makers of Brooklyn are on a strike against the reduction of wages and new hands have been employed.

The only proceedings in the Hoel suit against Dr Prof vs Frank Morton yesterday were the surrender of a large number of witnesses.

A Herald special reports from Rome that the Pope is perfectly well. A rumor was in circulation in the Vatican garden.

The friends of the new Boston and Lynn Railroad were yesterday at the subscription of the $300,000 required. The road will be in operation early day.

A communication from Gen Sherman says that after the Chief Executive has decided that Blue Fred has not violated his parole, and therefore remains in Canada, he will be in the Indian country.

It is known in diplomatic circles that Spain has paid to Great Britain only a part of the indemnity on account of the Virginius affair, the remainder and other questions to be hereafter adjusted.

Intelligence received at Rio Janeiro of the conclusion of peace between the Brazilian Government and Lopez. Many officers and soldiers have been granted amnesty.

Several members of the Brooklyn party in the Assembly contrary arrived last night at Washington for the purpose of presenting their case to Congress and urging a decision as to the validity of the Constitution.

Thursday Michael Scanlan, charged with being implicated in the highway robbery of John B. Manderville a New York real estate broker, of $200 was found guilty and sentenced to State Prison for 11 years.

A Washington special says that it is rumored that the President in his message will recommend the repeal of the Resumption act and that he will also urge that it would be the best plan for resuming specie payments.

M. W. Lewis, Mayor of Scranton, Penn was arrested yesterday for injury. He waited example in a grave and serious appearance at the January term of the Criminal Court.

Capt. George Greene, now in command of Her Majesty's ship Challenger, has been selected to command the expedition to the Arctic regions.

William Sturgis, the Chicago Board of Trade man who has succeeded in settling with his creditors, has commenced a suit against President Hyman of the Board of Trade claiming $20,000 damages for malicious rulings which he alleges was unjustifiable.

A Little Rock Ark special states that Lieut Gen Smith and the former Secretary of State Wheeler have left for Washington. The Arkansas State Senate on Wednesday passed a memorial to Congress asking the repeal of the tax on cotton.

The Port Chester Oyster and harbor have been completely frozen over for two days but the thaw of Wednesday resulted in the breaking up of the ice and now their way down the sound will be good prospect of getting through before navigation closes.

The payment of the suspended City Bank of Philadelphia was only $200,000 and the suspension is said to be due to the loss of $600,000 to Philadelphia firms on their own paper, and that of a firm drawing both of which are said to be in a shaky condition. The Philadelphia action came to the knowledge of the Directors and resulted last night in approval and a resolution to suspend.

The anniversary of the Reformed Episcopal Church was celebrated Wednesday night in the churches of Rev Dr Sabine of New York, and Dr Wm H Reed of Brooklyn. The exercises in the Brooklyn celebration were participated in by H B Turner, Secretary of the General Council of the Reformed Church, ex Lieut Governor Schwab, and Rev Mason Gallagher.

One hundred women employed in the factory of the New Brunswick (N. J.) Rubber Company struck yesterday against a reduction of wages. They have been employed stamping rubber shoes by hand. The Company recently introduced machines for this work, and reduced the rate on piece work. The women therefore could only earn two thirds of their former wages.

MONETARY AFFAIRS

NEW YORK, Dec 3

Money at 4 a 4½ per cent.

Gold closed at 114½

STERLING EXCHANGE 60 days 4 85 a 4 90

Government securities closed at the following quotations:

U S 6s 1881	(coup Jan & July)		112½
U S 6s 5-20s 1867	(coup May & Nov)		119½
" 1868	(coup May & Nov)		119
" 1869	(coup May & Nov)		117
" 1870	(coup Jan & July)		116½
" 1871	(coup Jan & July)		116½
" 1872	(coup Jan & July)		116½
10-40s 5 per cents	(coup Mar & Sept)		111½
Currencies			117½

(Above quotations include the accrued interest.)

MARKETS

NEW YORK, Dec 3

COTTON quiet — sales 1,00 bales — Middlings on at 14½ New Orleans 15½

FLOUR heavily — sales 16,000 bbls — western and State 4 10 a 5 25 — white wheat western 4 10 a 6 25, extra Ohio 4 25 a 6 75, Southern, 4 60 a 8 25.

WHEAT is firmer — sales 65,000 bush — No 2 Milwaukee 1 19, No 2 Chicago, 1 10 a 1 12½ Spring 1 10 a 1 20.

CORN — sales 80,000 bush — new mixed western 63 a 64, old do 64 a 64½

OATS — sales 13,000 bush — new mixed western, 39, white do, 41 a 42, State mixed, 43 a 40

PORK quiet — New mess 21 00

LARD steady — Prime steam 11 16

BEEF steady — sales 35 bbls — New plain mess, 10 00 a 10 50, new extra, 12 00 a 13 00

BUTTER firmer — Ohio, 20 a 38, State 33 a 41

SUGAR — Centrifugal, 9½, clayed, 8½, Cuba, 6½ a 8 16.

RICE in mild at 7 25 a 7 50

COFFEE Unsettled quiet at 13

PETROLEUM dull — Crude 8½

FREIGHTS TO LIVERPOOL — Grain per sail 10d.

CHICAGO, Dec 3.

FLOUR is quiet — Shipping extras, 4 37½ a 4 75.

WHEAT is firmer — No 2 spring 92½ a 93

CORN is strong — No 2 mixed, 43½ a 44

OATS firm — No 2 33½ a 33¾

RYE quiet — No 2 56 a 56½

BARLEY firm — No 2 Spring, 1 27½ a 1 28½

The General Assembly of Virginia convened Wednesday. A portion of the Governor's message devoted to the political situation says. "Henceforth let it be understood that the political equality of race, is settled and social equality is a settled impossibility."

A committee of Philadelphia citizens have resolved to test legally the right of the Pennsylvania railroad to obstruct cattle yards and slaughter houses on the west bank of the Schuylkill, above Market street, which they consider at variance with the public health.

The Chesapeake and Ohio railroad has paid the claims of the striking employes at Huntington, West Virginia and discharged them.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS

—Ch of Engineer Low is in Boston

—The public buildings of Orono have been photographed

—One drunk and one shelter slated at the lockup last night.

—Waterville is exciting itself over a prospective Masquerade Ball.

—The Steward at the State College, Orono, Rev A. W. Roed, has resigned

—An interesting letter from California may be found on the first page this morning.

—Mr James Mitchell, Undertaker, reports two Catholic deaths in Bangor during last week

—A premature January thaw yesterday, and a weak attempt at a London fog last evening

—Mark Hall of Brewer, was kicked by a horse, on yesterday, by which he was severely injured in the mouth

—Passengers from Dexter to Bangor have to remain at Newport about two hours, according to the new arrangement of trains.

—Those interested in poultry will not fail to notice the advertisement of the forthcoming State Exhibition at Portland next month

—The Bricolas Mutual Benevolent Society have received from Mr P. I. Roorty an excellent lithograph portrait of the late Rt Rev Bishop Bacon of Portland

—The barque Minnesota, Captain Arey arrived at Philadelphia from Bangor, December having sustained some injury and lost 10,000 feet of lumber off her deck

—On last evening the first of Andrews' Promenade Concerts was given at Music Hall. There was a very select and pleasant company in attendance and got them in present.

—Those who danced will be interested in the announcement made by Mr Andrews of the last select dance which will take place Music Hall on Tuesday afternoon

—The steamer City of Richmond makes her last trip for the season from Portland to Bangor and to morrow, leaving here on her return in the evening for Monday evening

—Information has been received for the Mr Arthur H. Day formerly of this city, and now connected with the publishing department of the Chicago Times, that a severe attack of illness on Sunday last and is very low.

—The schooner G. I. Fairbrand recently went ashore at Grand Manan was badly stove and full of water. The crew escaped but there is no prospect of saving the vessel or cargo to the Fairbrand parties.

—A house last night in a row of five tenements on Hancock street, Boston, was burned without survey.

As will be seen by reference to the figures above, there has been no fire since our last, but on Sunday morning the Bank building was on fire, but on reaching the Bank it was found that the fire was in another building, and the engines returned.

—There was a special gathering at the residence of Messrs J. H. Bibbard, George, W. Hewins No 81 Ohio street on last evening. Judging by the delicacies from the which honored the WHIG AND COURIER office on their way home there is no doubt they have been delightful.

—W. D. Lord, Esq. of Dexter, editor of the Dexter Herald, is to pay the Maine Central Railroad upward of $[illegible] Dec. 3. During the snow storm of last week his horse, sleigh, shed, [illegible] by the falling out of the door and the full price of the door.

THE GUILFORD EXTENSION. The Guilford extension from that town to Abbot, a distance of six miles is nearly finished, and it is expected that the last work will be done by to-morrow night. Should it be expected the road will be ready for the first passenger train to run through on Monday. It is only about three miles to be graded, was commenced which shows how expeditiously the work has been done by the contractor.

THE CONCERT TO NIGHT. The Philharmonic Club, of Boston gave a concert at Augusta last night, and will arrive here this evening. The programme of the concert to be given by them at Norombega Hall to-night has already been published. It is made up of classical and popular selections and from the reputation of the performers each one of whom is a leading artist of Mass Bryant the surprise it is safe to predict a delightful entertainment for the crowd which will attend.

THE STAR BALL. From the arrangements which are being made there is every reason to suppose that the forthcoming Lodge Freemans Ball will be one of the social events of the season. The managers have met with enough encouragement, that they have about decided to secure Norombega Hall, in which case refreshments will be served in the small dining hall. The music will be furnished by Andrews Orchestra, and the order of the dances will be elegantly gotten up. The character of the ball is more than guaranteed by the high social standing of the gentlemen who are to serve as floor managers whose names are as follows.

General Charles W. Roberts, Capt. J. Edward Smith, Frederick Merseer, Frank L. Wells, Geo. A. Davis, Willis R. Morse, Charles Prescott, John Dennis, Edward A. B.

MEETING OF THE BENCH AND BAR.

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT TO THE MEMORY OF THE LATE DAVID BARKER, ESQ.

At a very full meeting of the Penobscot Bar, held on yesterday in the Court room in this city, the committee appointed to draft resolutions of respect to the memory of the late David Barker, Esq. reported through their Chairman, Hon. Joshua Clark, the coming in of the Court the resolutions were offered with appropriate remarks, to which a response was made by Judge Peters, who ordered that the resolutions be spread upon the records of the Court and that as a further mark of respect, the Court stand adjourned. The resolutions are as follows

Resolved, That the members of Penobscot Bar have heard with deep sensibility the announcement of the death of Brother David Barker, a member of this Bar

That as a mark of respect to his memory we desire to put on record our cheerful testimony to his ability as a lawyer his amiability, urbanity and unquestioned integrity and we shall ever remember with much interest those other gifts by which he was distinguished in the Lists of poetic fame

That these proceedings be recorded, and a copy of the same be communicated to his family by the Secretary in token of our sympathy with them in their great bereavement

MR. CLARY'S LECTURE

City Hall was filled last night on the occasion of the lecture given by Mr. D. Gi Clary, of Dixmont. The speaker was introduced by Dr H A Reynolds, President of the Reform Club, who presided. By request, the members of the Reform Club took their seats upon the platform

In commencing, the speaker dwelt upon the evils of intemperance as being universal, its influence being felt by every nation and in every climate. In speaking of the rum-seller he did not want it to be understood that he was waging a war of hatred against him, but he would endeavor to reach him by the principle of brotherly love. He would seek to rescue the drinking man, and by such means as would cut off the demand for such an occupation as rum-selling. In the work of reformation from intemperance, he said that to be successful we must be in earnest, and work on armed with the omnipotence of God, until the end shall be gained. With reference to moderate drinking he said, that to think that a man can drink moderately and not go to excess, was a delusion; he had thought so, but gradually, step by step, the habit grew upon him until it seemed almost impossible to break from it, but by the help of God, with the assistance of the Ladies Crusade and the Reform Club, he had struggled for victory and had gained it. He referred to great men in history whose genius has blazed like meteors, only to go out in darkness, through the excessive use of strong drink; and he touchingly recited a portion of one of Edgar A. Poe's poems

Mr Clary said that in most cases it was only men who are persuaded to sign the pledge, but he considered that it was just as necessary that women should do so for there are many women he was sorry to say, who are hopelessly addicted to the habit of intemperance. With reference to his course in drinking he said that it was like travelling down a broad gauge railroad, when he arrived at the station of moderate drinking, he felt very good soon he came to convivial drinking, and that was not so bad, then he saw only one station ahead, and that was the last, but here he switched off, and was going in another direction, and the old road was growing dimmer and dimmer every day. He spoke earnestly of the need of the work of love among the fallen women, and touchingly recited Hood's "Bridge of Sighs." The lecturer held the close attention of the audience for about an hour.

BANGOR LUMBER MARKET

Thanks to the courtesy of James Norris, Esq Surveyor General the figures are appended which show the total amount of lumber surveyed at this port for the season of 1874 from January 1, to December 3, in the form as compared with the total surveys for the same time the or from January 1 to the close of navigation from 1868 to the present time.

[illegible]

As will be seen by reference to the figures above, there has been no fire since our last, but on Sunday morning the Bank building was on fire, but on reaching the Bank it was found that the fire was in another building, and the engines returned.

—There was a special gathering at the residence of Messrs J. H. Bibbard, George, W. Hewins No 81 Ohio street on last evening. Judging by the delicacies from the which honored the WHIG AND COURIER office on their way home there is no doubt they have been delightful.

—W. D. Lord, Esq. of Dexter, editor of the Dexter Herald, [illegible] country, pay one cent and our business [illegible] in advance. During the snow storm of last week his horse, sleigh, shed, [illegible] by the falling out of the door and the full price of the door.

THE GUILFORD EXTENSION. The Guilford extension from that town to Abbot, a distance of six miles is nearly finished, and it is expected that the last work will be done by to-morrow night. Should it be expected the road will be ready for the first passenger train to run through on Monday. It is only about three miles to be graded, was commenced which shows how expeditiously the work has been done by the contractor.

THE CONCERT TO NIGHT. The Philharmonic Club, of Boston gave a concert at Augusta last night, and will arrive here this evening. The programme of the concert to be given by them at Norombega Hall to-night has already been published. It is made up of classical and popular selections and from the reputation of the performers each one of whom is a leading artist of Mass Bryant the surprise it is safe to predict a delightful entertainment for the crowd which will attend.

THE STAR BALL. From the arrangements which are being made there is every reason to suppose that the forthcoming Lodge Freemans Ball will be one of the social events of the season. The managers have met with enough encouragement, that they have about decided to secure Norombega Hall, in which case refreshments will be served in the small dining hall. The music will be furnished by Andrews Orchestra, and the order of the dances will be elegantly gotten up. The character of the ball is more than guaranteed by the high social standing of the gentlemen who are to serve as floor managers whose names are as follows.

General Charles W. Roberts, Capt. J. Edward Smith, Frederick Merseer, Frank L. Wells, Geo. A. Davis, Willis R. Morse, Charles Prescott, John Dennis, Edward A. B.

MEETING OF THE BENCH AND BAR.

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT TO THE MEMORY OF THE LATE DAVID BARKER, ESQ.

At a very full meeting of the Penobscot Bar, held on yesterday in the Court room in this city, the committee appointed to draft resolutions of respect to the memory of the late David Barker, Esq. reported through their Chairman, Hon. Joshua Clark, the coming in of the Court the resolutions were offered with appropriate remarks, to which a response was made by Judge Peters, who ordered that the resolutions be spread upon the records of the Court and that as a further mark of respect, the Court stand adjourned. The resolutions are as follows

Resolved, That the members of Penobscot Bar have heard with deep sensibility the announcement of the death of Brother David Barker, a member of this Bar

That as a mark of respect to his memory we desire to put on record our cheerful testimony to his ability as a lawyer his amiability, urbanity and unquestioned integrity and we shall ever remember with much interest those other gifts by which he was distinguished in the Lists of poetic fame

That these proceedings be recorded, and a copy of the same be communicated to his family by the Secretary in token of our sympathy with them in their great bereavement

MR. CLARY'S LECTURE

City Hall was filled last night on the occasion of the lecture given by Mr. D. Gi Clary, of Dixmont. The speaker was introduced by Dr H A Reynolds, President of the Reform Club, who presided. By request, the members of the Reform Club took their seats upon the platform

In commencing, the speaker dwelt upon the evils of intemperance as being universal, its influence being felt by every nation and in every climate. In speaking of the rum-seller he did not want it to be understood that he was waging a war of hatred against him, but he would endeavor to reach him by the principle of brotherly love. He would seek to rescue the drinking man, and by such means as would cut off the demand for such an occupation as rum-selling. In the work of reformation from intemperance, he said that to be successful we must be in earnest, and work on armed with the omnipotence of God, until the end shall be gained. With reference to moderate drinking he said, that to think that a man can drink moderately and not go to excess, was a delusion; he had thought so, but gradually, step by step, the habit grew upon him until it seemed almost impossible

A FINE COLLECTION OF FOWLS

One of the largest breeders in Maine, is the President of the society Albert Noyes, Esq., of this city. At his establishment there is a permanent exhibition, which is well worth a visit by amateurs or professional poultry fanciers. At the present time he has between 600 and 700 fowls, including 30 White Leghorns, 20 Brown Leghorns, 40 Plymouth Rocks, 50 White Cochins, 50 American Dominiques, 100 Brahmas and the balance is made up of other varieties. He also has 75 pigeons and a pen of French gray rabbits. This large collection includes many beautiful examples of what high breeding and great care produces in the poultry line, some of these being unsurpassed for symmetry of form and the combinations of what is technically known as "Points."

SUPREME JUDICIAL COURT

OCTOBER (CIVIL) TERM

HON JOHN A. PETERS, Justice Presiding

LEWIS C. BRETT, Esq., Clerk

JOEL SMITH, Esq., Stenographer

Thursday, Dec 3 Isaac L. Olmstead vs Lizzie M. Olmstead. Libel for divorce. The parties were married in 1866 and libellant alleges adultery against the wife in 1872 and various other times. Divorce decreed. Chapman

Libellant claims of Orono vs Daniel Tracy. Action to recover of defendant $100 the amount of expenses incurred by said plaintiff in the town of Orono by reason of sickness of defendant and family with small pox. Defendant's lawful settlement is in Orono. Defendant is liable to pay his town the expenses of his sickness, if of sufficient ability. Plaintiff proved certain claims owed by defendant held in trust by his mother, value $90. Decision reserved. N. Wilson, D. Sanborn Donigan

Thomas C. Atkinson petitioner for divorce, vs George M. Blackman. On hearing to be taken. Pointed. Wilson & Woodard. N. Wilson

Charles M. Farrel against Hannah J. Farrel. Libel for divorce. The parties were married September 5, 1860 and lived together till February 28th when she left and went to parts unknown. The libel alleges utter desertion for two years, and prayer for divorce and decree. Divorce decree. Chapman

MOVE SERVITIES

The Havana police assisted by a force of volunteers from the city drove the gold broker out of the street Tuesday.

It is understood that Edward Tenkins, Agent General for the Dominion in England has tendered his resignation.

Carl Vogt has been arrested in New York for the murder of Chevalier du Bois Blanco and will be returned to Belgium for trial.

A delegation of fifteen Navajo Indians arrived at Washington, Tuesday, from Moqui, accompanied by their agent, to see Gen Arthur.

The town of Wendell, Mass celebrated its centennial Wednesday, in connection with the centennial anniversary of the Congregational church.

Attorney General Williams has decided that the Hastings courts of adoption act, is fully authorized by the new law of Congress to national territories.

Col. Charles N. Turnbull, graduate of West Point, has been appointed officer on Gen Sheridan's staff during the war dinner in Boston Wednesday.

The New England Nail Manufacturers Association have agreed to the price of 4 penny nails from $4 50 to $4 75 per keg, with 15 cents discount to the trade.

The Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance of Ontario Canada convened for its regular annual session Tuesday. The reports show good order in all the lodges and good condition.

All the Hartford Insurance Companies except the Phoenix, now the Chicago authorities have taken steps to be certain better protection against fire, will probably remove their policies in that city.

A despatch from Boston says it is reported here that Great Britain has formally and finally refused to take part in the International Law Conference which it was proposed to open in St Petersburg.

A number of French Canadian physicians recently met in Montreal and formed an anti compulsory vaccination League. The act, of which are to oppose by every legal means the operation of the law with the subject and aid in the repeal.

THE CITY AGENCY. The following paper with the signatures annexed was presented to the City Government, Monday, in relation to the action taken on the petition presented by the Ladies Crusade, asking that certain rules be adopted to govern the sale of liquors at the Agency be adopted. As will be seen it is a request for favorable action on the Ladies petition.

To the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Bangor

The undersigned desire that the petition of the ladies respecting the City Agency, may be granted or we asked upon as to render the Agency if possible, more efficient in stopping the sale and use of liquors in the city

Bangor Nov 1871

[illegible]

Walter Brown, C. Hayward, S. D. Thurston, F. H. Shaw, I. S. Johnson, James Dennis, Albert W. Paine, M. Swazey, H. C. Goodspeed, G. W. Bailey, J. Dowsler, Dyer Schroeder, W. P. H. Bird, I. T. Hazelwood, I. S. Morrison.

BUSINESS ITEMS

WANTED—A good driving horse—for the writer—for his keeping—stable board. HAYNES & PITTSBURY. Bangor Dec 4, 1871

Ladies if you wish a Skirt that will run well on your Sewing Machine, buy the Ne plus ultra.

If a man wants a Bottle of Whiskey, let him buy it and take it home like a man, and not sneak home with a bottle of "Bitters" or Cordial," and pretend that it is medicine. If he wants a tonic that is something better than a temporary stimulant, he should get a bottle of Peruvian Syrup, (an Iron Tonic) that will vitalize the blood and give durable strength to the system

GLOVES! GLOVES! The latest styles just received, at W. D. Lewis', Mason's Corner

TEAS—We keep on hand an assortment of DENNISON'S TEAS, which we will print to order at very low prices.

Miniature Almanac, Friday, Dec 4.

SUN RISES,	7 04	MOON RISES,	3 44 AM
SUN SETS,	4 15	HIGH WATER,	2 30 "
LENGTH OF DAY	9 11	HIGH WATER,	3 43 PM

Marine Journal.

PORT OF BANGOR.

THURSDAY, Dec 3

ARRIVED

Steamer City of Richmond, Kilby, Portland, Sch Watson Baker, Atwood, Boston.

CLEARED.

Steamer Lewiston, Keering, Portland. Steamer Cambridge, Johnson, Boston.

[By Telegraph.]

First New Orleans previous to Dec 2d, the new ship "Frank Pendleton," Nichols, from Belfast, Maine.

TOTAL DISASTERS IN NOVEMBER.

The number of vessels belonging to, or bound to or from ports in the United States, reported totally lost and missing during the past month, and, of which 30 were wrecked, 3 burned, 1 foundered, 1 abandoned, 1 are missing, and 3 are stuck by collision. They are classified as follows: 4 steamers, 1 ship, 5 barques, 7 brigs, and 17 schooners, and the total value exclusive of cargoes is estimated at $460,000.

Below is the list giving names ports whence building, destination &c. Those indicated by a star were wrecked, burned, or sunk by collision, foundered, or abandoned.

STEAMERS

A [illegible] (tug) was of Philadelphia for Delaware Bay. Mackinaw (of San Francisco) at San Francisco.

SHIPS

Pacific, was of Yarmouth Me, from Antwerp for Cardiff. Constant, of Boston, was for Java from San Francisco.

BARQUES

Charlotte (Dan) from Greenock for Philadelphia. Mediterranean, was of Belfast from Liverpool for Philadelphia. [illegible] was of Boston from Buenos Ayres. Tyrone, was of Boston from Buenos Ayres. [illegible] was of Boston from Cape Verde.

BRIGS

Caroline (Dan) from Rosario for Falmouth. [illegible] was of Philadelphia from Port Mahon. [illegible] was of Boston for Malaga. [illegible] was of Windsor from Halifax for New York. [illegible] was of Philadelphia from Pensacola for Malaga. [illegible] was of Baltimore from Rio Janeiro for Cape Verde.

SCHOONERS

[illegible] was of Bath, from Aux Cayes for St Jean. Robert Bruce was of Rockland from Aux Cayes for Boston. Lewis Cocke was of Galveston for Rio Grande. [illegible] was of

HAZEL BLOSSOMS.

The summer warmth has left the sky,
The summer songs have died away;
And withered in the footpath lie
The fallen leaves—but yesterday
With ruby and with pea gay.

The grass is browning on the hills,
No pale bolete throws a recall
Of the sated fingers of the rills,
Of nearly the dead vines fall,
Frost-blackened, from the roadside wall

Yet, through the gay and somber wood,
Against the dusk of fir and pine,
Last of their floral state hold,
The hazel's yellow blossoms shine—
The tawny gold of Africa's mine.

Fair and beauty hath my unsung flower,
Its spring is over in summer hall;
But in the season's saddest hour,
Its skies that weep and wind that wail,
Its gind sad tinals never fail.

O, days grown cold! O, life grown old!
No rose of June may bloom again,
But like the hazel's twisted gold,
Through early frosts and bitter rain,
Shall thoughts of summer-time remain.

As I as within the hazel's bough
A gift of impulse virtue dwells,
That points to golden ores below,
And in dry desert places tells
Where from unseen the cool, sweet wells,

So, to the wise, of nature's hand,
Shall the dark years, crowded fast
Of cold, cloud, with a strange land,
The flowing waters third and start,
The leaping of the rivulet's heart.

Suffices and delight to light
With faith, from the dark, cold days,
To call seen hidden springs of joy,
Shall in despondency and dusty ways
Shall sing in pleasant song of praise.

O forest the hazel, wand may fall,
But thou canst in the autumn yield,
Perfect, with a strange land,
The flowing waters third and start,
The leaping of the rivulet's heart.

—*B. Butler's Hard Dozen.*

WHY THE BUTTER DIDN'T COME.—They had a new hired girl over at Keyser's farm just outside of Newcastle, and on Thursday, before starting to spend the day with a friend Mrs. Keyser instructed the girl to whitewash the kitchen in her absence. Upon returning, Mrs. Keyser found the job completed in a very satisfactory manner. On Wednesday Mrs. Keyser always churns, and last Wednesday when she was ready she went out, and finding that Mr. Keyser had already put the milk into the churn, she began to turn the handle. This was at eight o'clock in the morning, and she turned until ten without any signs of butter appearing. Then she called to the hired girl and he hired girl came promptly, when he knocked off with some very offensive language addressed to the butter which had not yet come. After dinner the hired girl took hold of the crank and turned energetically until two o'clock, when she let go with the remark which conveyed the impression that she believed the churn to be haunted. Then Mr. Keyser came out and said he wanted to know what was the matter with the churn anyhow. It was a good enough churn, if people only knew enough to work it. Mr. Keyser then worked the crank until half past three, when, as the butter had not come, he narrowed it again to the hired man because he had an engagement in the village. The man ground the machine to an accompaniment of frightful imprecations. Then the Keyser children each took a turn for half an hour, then Mrs. Keyser tried her hand and when she was exhausted she asked the hired girl, who said her prayer aloud she turned. But the butter didn't come.

When Keyser came home and found the churn still in action, he blasted his eyes and did some other innocent swearing, and then he said the trouble must be in the butter churn. The hired girl said that the butter could not be haunted unless there